

him in the "Orchids of the Malay Archipelago" (Tab. 42).

This plant belongs to the section of the genus in which the umbrella-shaped leaf appears alone, and, after remaining for a short time, suddenly withers and is followed by a stem bearing one or more flowers. In this species the leaf is about three inches tall, the blade being orbicular, cordate dark green and more or less purple beneath. The flower stem is about the same height, covered with sheaths, which are thickly dotted with purple, whence the trivial name. It bears a single nodding flower about an inch and a half long, with a purple ovary and a pale glower thickly spotted all over outside with purple. The petals and sepals are very narrow linear acute. The lip is white with violet spots. The flower has a faint scent of cucumbers. It never seems fully to open. Probably it is not so rare as it would appear, for, without doubt, it is an exceedingly difficult plant to find, as it is very inconspicuous and occurs apparently quite sporadically. I have several times since hunted in the spot where I found this little plant, and never seen any more.

H. N. R.

THE KERINGGA.

Since writing the account of the *Caringa* (more correctly *Keringga*) in the last number of the Journal, I have received a letter from Mr. WATERHOUSE, of the British Museum, in which he tells me that the specimens I sent him are *Æcophylla smaragdina* and not *Formica gracilipes*. It apparently takes its name of *smaragdina* (emerald green) from the curious dusk-green colour of the winged female. It is identical with the insect of Ceylon and Southern India.

H. N. R.

EUDROMIAS VEREDUS IN SINGAPORE.

ON the 13th of May, 1891, the Museum Taxidermist, Mr. L. A. FERNANDEZ, saw a Malay boy capturing birds by